

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### HONORING MASON SMOAK

#### HON. TIM MAHONEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. MAHONEY of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay my deepest condolence to the Smoak family and to honor the passing of a great American and close friend. Mason Smoak was an outstanding human being, whose bravery and character left lasting impressions on all who knew him. This kind gentleman exemplified the meaning of leadership. Mason was loved by all in his community, a lifelong resident of Lake Placid, Florida who dedicated his life to his wife, children, and church, as well as the University of Florida his alma mater. Unfortunately, Mason passed away on Friday, June 20, 2008 at the age of 33.

His accomplishments within the agricultural community will serve as inspiration and guidance for aspiring citrus growers. Mason promoted awareness of agriculture and citrus issues in both Washington and Tallahassee, often testifying at the request of elected officials. He enjoyed fruitful partnerships with UF/IFAS and served the community as the current President of the Highlands County Citrus Growers. He was also the Chairman of the Heartland Agricultural Coalition, a Board Member of the Highlands County Habitat for Humanity and Florida Citrus Mutual's Federal Political Action Committee, and Past President of Highlands County Farm Bureau and the Florida Farm Bureau Young Farmers and Ranchers.

Florida will miss Mason's dedication and dogged determination to Florida citrus. Madam Speaker, I will miss Mason as a true friend.

#### DR. ALAN HARRE

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great admiration and gratitude that I stand before you today to recognize the many years of dedicated service of Dr. Alan Harre. Having known Alan for many years, I can truly say that he is one of the most committed, knowledgeable, and honorable citizens in Northwest Indiana. Nowhere has his knowledge and commitment been more evident than in his faithful service as President of Valparaiso University. Alan has served Valparaiso University with two decades of dedicated leadership, and he has been a constant fixture in the Valparaiso community. For his efforts, I would like to thank him and extend my best wishes for his retirement. A celebration honoring Dr. Harre's leadership and service will be held at Strongbow Inn Restaurant in Valparaiso, Indiana, on Thursday, June 26, 2008.

Dr. Alan Harre has spent his professional career improving the quality of life at Valparaiso University. Dr. Harre's Strategic Plan set goals for the university in every aspect of campus life. During his tenure, the university has built several new facilities, including: the Center for the Arts, Kallay-Christopher Hall, the Christopher Center for Library Information and Resources, and has broken ground for a new student union. Valparaiso University has also ranked within the top four in its class in U.S. News and World Report's rankings of America's Best Colleges under Harre's leadership. Dr. Harre also contributed to the development of three new Master of Science programs and established a Valparaiso University Phi Beta Kappa honor society chapter. Perhaps Dr. Harre's greatest on-campus achievement is the increasing of the endowment fund from \$37 million to over \$200 million.

During his time at Valparaiso University, Alan has shared his unrivaled expertise and knowledge of his field with local organizations. Alan has served two terms on the Board for the Greater Valparaiso Chamber of Commerce and was named Distinguished Community Leader by the Chamber in 1998. He was a founding member of the Porter County Community Foundation and a co-founder of the non-profit group Rebuilding Together. Alan also has served as the Chairman of the Quality of Life Council, and in 2007, received the Council's Lifetime Achievement Award. Dr. Harre and his wife, Diane, are also creating the Alan and Diane Harre Scholarship Fund for Valparaiso University.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Alan Harre has devoted his life to improving Valparaiso University and to serving the people of Northwest Indiana. At this time, I ask that you and all of my distinguished colleagues join me in commending him for his lifetime of service, perseverance, and dedication. I also ask that you join me in wishing him the best of health and happiness in the years to come.

#### IRVING KLOTHEN

#### HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life of a husband, father, grandfather, and Veteran, who, through hard work and determination, fulfilled the American dream. Irving Klothen, who passed away on Thursday, June 12, at age 84, believed strongly in the principles of democracy and took full advantage of his opportunities in the United States, building a prosperous family and successful career after narrowly escaping Nazi Germany.

A German Jew born shortly after the end of World War I, Irving Klothen barely avoided deportation by the Nazis when he and his parents fled their native Berlin in 1941. Mr.

Klothen displayed his strong work ethic and his resolve to make the most of his abilities as he simultaneously completed his secondary education at night school and worked full time for a picture-framing company.

In 1943, Mr. Klothen entered the U.S. Army and his service included guarding German POWs in France, where he met the love of his life, Miriam Frank. He and Miriam, another Jewish refugee from Berlin, married in 1944.

Following the war, Mr. Klothen graduated from New York University with a degree in chemical engineering and would receive several patents for his work with animal-feed additives. His expertise led to business trips that turned into family vacations with his son and wife across the globe. As an employee of American Cyanamid Co, he traveled to Europe, Latin America and Asia.

Mr. Klothen, a loving father of his son Ken and loving grandfather of Erich and Rebecca, never forgot his roots and the family he left behind to move to the United States. In 1989, he visited the Berlin Jewish School, which he attended more than four decades earlier. He committed to assisting the new German Jewish community through work at the now-Jewish High School of Berlin. Even last year, he funded a program to allow teachers from that institution to visit Jewish schools in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in paying tribute to Irving Klothen. Through his beautiful family, and his contributions to Jewish communities in America and Germany, he has left a lasting contribution that we can all admire.

### FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

#### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 20, 2008*

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 6304, the FISA Amendments Act.

Two hundred and twenty-two years ago our Nation's Founders enshrined in our Constitution the values and principles upon which our Nation was founded, defining what it meant to be an American. Its first words, "We the people . . ." make clear to all that our Government derives its power from the people.

Our Nation's Founders recognized that the full definition of what it meant to be an American required a clear statement of the protection of individual liberties. The protections enshrined in the Bill of Rights cannot be waived by the President and are not statutorily amendable by Congress. Those rights belong to the people—they are, in part, what it means to be an American.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Since our founding, the world has looked to the United States as a beacon of freedom, a Nation leading by example, a Nation governed by the rule of law. As we act on this legislation the world watches to see whether we as a Nation still have a commitment to the very principles we seek to spread around the world.

There are those who see this legislation primarily in the context of granting retroactive immunity to telecommunications companies, merely transactional legislation. But, in fact, this is about something far more important and fundamental.

Today, this House seeks to legislatively amend the fourth amendment. This bill retroactively denies to Americans the protections of the fourth amendment. It retroactively insulates Government from accountability for infringing upon one of the most basic rights of Americans.

This infringement is not theoretical. Today there are more than 40 pending lawsuits alleging that our Government illegally and unconstitutionally violated the privacy rights of citizens by conducting a warrantless spying program. Through this bill, Congress now seeks to deny these individuals a remedy. Moreover, if this legislation becomes law, Americans may never learn the full extent of the Bush administration's illegal wiretapping program.

Further, the bill establishes a permanent framework for the violation of the civil liberties of our citizens. This legislation permits the Government to conduct mass, untargeted surveillance of communications coming into and out of the United States, without any individualized review, and without any finding of wrongdoing. And it permits only minimal court oversight.

Some argue that this legislation is necessary to protect our Nation from terrorists. I reject this argument. The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (which this bill seeks to amend), has, since 1978, provided a legal framework for law enforcement to secure a secret warrant to intercept electronic communications related to national security. In emergencies, the Attorney General may authorize emergency employment of electronic surveillance as long as he or she makes the requisite application for approval from the FISA court as soon as practicable within 72 hours.

By authorizing a program to conduct illegal surveillance on Americans, the President and his Attorneys General have chosen to ignore the law and the Constitution. Today by passing this legislation, Congress chooses to stand with the President.

By voting no, today I will stand with the American people in the defense of their civil liberties and their Constitution.

#### NAACP PICKS YOUNGEST LEADER EVER, JEALOUS AT THE HELM

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ben Jealous, the new president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP, and to

enter into the RECORD an article from the New York Carib News for the week ending June 3, 2008 titled "NAACP Picks Youngest Leader Ever."

The NAACP was founded in 1909 by an interracial coalition that battled segregation and lynching and helped win some of the Nation's biggest civil rights victories. The mission of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination.

With a background in communication, community activism and extensive civil rights experience, Ben Jealous has strong credentials for leadership of the NAACP. Ben, who will start his position September 1, is a former managing editor of Mississippi's historic Jackson Advocate. In 2000, he became executive director of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, NNPA, the Black press of America. He left NNPA after three years to become director of Amnesty International's U.S. Human Rights Program. He comes to the NAACP from the San Francisco-based Rosenberg Foundation, where he has served as president since 2005.

Among his plans for the organization are strengthening online presence to connect with activists, mobilize public opinion, and build a database for tracking racial discrimination and hate crimes. His agenda includes ensuring a high voter turnout among the Black community in the November election, pushing an aggressive stance on civil rights, and retooling the national office to make it more effective at helping local branches effect change in their communities.

As a young Black activist, he is poised to attract young African Americans who have criticized the NAACP for being out of step with people who still face racial discrimination after the demise of legalized segregation. Ben Jealous has the smarts, talent, and leadership experience to modernize the organization and lead it into the 21st century better able to continue its historic record of achievement on behalf of the Black community.

[From the NY Carib News, June 3, 2008]

#### NAACP PICKS YOUNGEST LEADER EVER

The 64-member Board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the nation's largest civil rights organization, decided that it was time to invest in the youth when it announced the decision that 35-year old Ben Jealous will become the organization's President making him the youngest leader in its 99-year history. He will take the helm of the NAACP this September.

"I'm excited. I think that it's a real affirmation that this organization is willing to invest in the future, to invest in the ideas and the leadership of the generation that is currently raising Black children in this country, Jealous said after his confirmation.

Jealous is not a politician, minister or civil rights icon. His background is in communications and community activism. It is hoped that Jealous will provide the NAACP with a new youthful face in order to attract more young people to the organization's ranks. He will bring another invaluable asset—a young but connected chief familiar with Black leadership and social justice issues. He takes the helm as the NAACP's 17th President just months before the orga-

nization's centennial anniversary and as the group looks to boost its coffers.

"There are a small number of groups to whom all Black people in this country owe a debt of gratitude, and the NAACP is one of them," Jealous said. "There is work that is undone. . . . The need continues and our children continue to be at great risk in this country."

He succeeds Bruce Gordon, who resigned abruptly in March 2007 after serving just 19 months. It has been public knowledge for some time that he has had a number of bruising clashes with board members over management style and the NAACP's mission. Dennis Courtland Hayes had been serving as interim president and chief executive officer since that time.

Jealous was born in Pacific Grove, Calif., and educated at Columbia University and Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. He began his professional life in 1991 with the NAACP, where he worked as a community organizer with the Legal Defense Fund working on issues of health care access in Harlem. His family boasts five generations of NAACP membership.

During the mid 1990s, Jealous was managing editor of the Jackson Advocate, Mississippi's oldest black newspaper. From 1999 to 2002, Jealous led the country's largest group of Black community newspapers as executive director of the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

Jealous left the Publishers Association for Amnesty International to direct its U.S. Human Rights Program, for which he successfully lobbied for federal legislation against prison rape, public disapproval of racial profiling after Sept. 11, and exposure of widespread sentencing of children to life in prison without the possibility of parole.

Since 2005, Jealous has served as president of the Rosenberg Foundation, a private institution that supports civil and human rights advocacy. His experiences caught the attention of the NAACP's search committee, and Jealous said mentors encouraged him to take the job.

"Like all black people in this country. I am deeply grateful for what the NAACP has accomplished in the 20th century, and I want to make sure it's as strong and as powerful in the 21st century," he said. "If I thought that I could help rebuild, if I thought that I could help bring in more funds and give direction to the national staff and increase morale, I needed to take it very seriously, and that's what I've done."

The NAACP was founded in 1909 by an interracial coalition that battled segregation and lynching and helped win some of the nation's biggest civil rights victories. But in the wake of racial advances, the organization has struggled financially.

Among his plans for the group are strengthening its online presence to connect with activists, mobilize public opinion and build a database for tracking racial discrimination and hate crimes; ensuring high voter turnout among Blacks in the November election; pushing an aggressive civil rights agenda, regardless of the makeup of the Congress or White House; and retooling the national office to make it more effective at helping local branches affect change in their communities.

What Jealous lacks in oratorical appeal, he makes up for as an administrator skills he honed during his tenure with the Publishers Association. And his foundation experience could help with fundraising especially as the NAACP looks to raise \$100 million in conjunction with its 100th anniversary in February.

IN HONOR OF CELEBRATING 80TH BIRTHDAY OF GERALD (JERRY) KOPEL AND 56TH ANNIVERSARY OF JERRY AND DOLORES KOPEL

### HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2008

Ms. DeGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a dual celebration for two distinguished members of the First Congressional District. This week the Kopel family of Denver celebrates the 80th Birthday of Gerald (Jerry) Kopel and the 56th Anniversary of the marriage between Jerry and Dolores Kopel.

Jerry and Dolores have led an interesting and engaged life together, balancing careers in journalism, law, politics, and policy. They were the original "power couple" long before dual careers were more outwardly prevalent and socially acceptable. What is truly admirable is the Kopels managed to pursue these accomplishments while raising a family and contributing to the broader well-being of our community.

Dolores and Jerry met at the University of Colorado when Jerry was city editor of the Silver and Gold newspaper and Dolores was a reporter. Jerry graduated from the University and Dolores transferred to the University of Denver College of Law. They married at the end of her first year of law school, while Jerry was working for the Rocky Mountain News.

Dolores graduated from law school cum laude in June 1954. Jerry enrolled in law school in January 1955 but continued for a while to pull night shifts at the Rocky Mountain News as a copy editor. In 1958, Jerry graduated cum laude from the University of Denver. The Kopels had the unique experience of practicing law together until 1979, when Dolores was appointed U.S. Trustee for the District of Colorado and Kansas.

As part of his life-long dedication to giving back to the community and preparing the next generation for careers in law, Jerry directed a review course for law students preparing for the Colorado bar exam from 1958 through 1985.

In 1964, Jerry combined his background in journalism and his law degree to become an influential member of the Democratic Party. He served as State representative for a total of 22 years, spanning 2 decades.

Jerry was known as the consummate legislator, reading every bill and every amendment that came before the House chamber. He successfully carried 110 bills as chief sponsor, including the Nation's first sunset law.

Jerry's 22 years in the State Legislature and his extensive involvement in community issues and Colorado politics are encapsulated in "The Gerald Kopel Papers", which are housed in the Denver Public Library's Western History Collection. The papers are perhaps the most extensive archive of the public career of any American state legislator from the 20th century.

After retiring from the Legislature in 1992, Jerry continued to produce a printed newsletter, titled "Jerry Kopel's Report" until 1998. However, for many years, Jerry prepared weekly reports for House Democrats and suggested amendments to bills being debated on the House floor.

Since retirement, Jerry has returned to journalism. He writes a weekly column for the Col-

orado Statesman and other newspapers and has joined the technological age with an extensive Web site chronicling his columns and exhibiting his extensive knowledge of Colorado politics, law, and history.

Over the years, Jerry has won numerous awards from the Colorado Press Association, most recently in 2006 in the Public Service writing category. All of his 600-some columns were edited by his wife, Dolores. Both Jerry and Dolores have received recognition from the Denver Bar Association for 50 years of practice. Their son, David, is an attorney and author who is a columnist for the Rocky Mountain News.

Jerry is also an accomplished cocktail pianist, and has entertained at many local functions. He has issued several fine CDs, which are in my personal collection.

I have personally known Jerry and Dolores for many years, eagerly accepting Jerry's sage advice on politics and I am an ardent reader of his weekly columns. Jerry and Dolores have had a distinctive lifetime at the forefront of Colorado politics, policy, and history and their commitment to public service and the betterment of the their fellow Coloradans serves as a sterling example for younger generations and those entering public policy careers.

I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Kopel and his wife Dolores a wonderful 56th Anniversary and Jerry a healthy and prosperous 80th birthday and pay tribute to their longstanding service and dedication to the City of Denver and the State of Colorado.

### TRIBUTE TO SIDNEY H. LICHTER

### HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2008

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the life of an outstanding individual, Sidney H. Lichter, upon the completion of his term of office as Commander, Department of New Jersey, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., on Saturday, June 21, 2008.

It is only fitting that he be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest democracy ever known, for he has served countless others throughout his lifetime.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Lichter enlisted in the Air Force in 1966. He served two decades in the armed forces where he was able to see much of the world and was awarded many honors. Mr. Lichter was stationed all over the globe including: Headquarters, U.S. Air Force, the Pentagon; Alabama; Taiwan, and Germany. When he retired in 1986 as a Master Sergeant, he had been awarded such honors as the Meritorious Service Medal, two Air Force Commendation Medals, the Vietnam Campaign Medal with four campaign stars, along with both the Vietnam Service Medal and the Vietnam Presidential Award.

Mr. Lichter decided in 1991 to continue his service to others, but this time remaining close to home. He brought his commitment and expertise to the volunteer sector. His time with the Jewish War Veterans of the United States has proved to be as rewarding as his time in the Air Force. Over his 17 years of membership, he has served as Post Scholarship

Chairman; Post Commander; Commander, Essex County Council; Department of New Jersey Adjutant; both Junior and Senior Vice Commander, and this past year he has served as Commander of the Department. I am proud to represent a man who has spent his lifetime serving his country and community, a commitment I am sure he will continue for years to come.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing individuals like Sidney H. Lichter.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Sidney's friends, the Department of New Jersey, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., and me in recognizing Sidney H. Lichter.

### APPLAUDING THE MARK THAT AUGUSTA SOUZA KAPPNER LEAVES ON BANK STREET COLLEGE AND EDUCATION

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2008

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today because a visionary in the field of education has left her post at a premier New York institution after championing the cause there for over a decade. Augusta Souza Kappner, endearingly nicknamed "Gussie," has stepped down from the helm at Bank Street College of Education—a one-of-its-kind, independent graduate school, set beside its own K8 day school, that offers dynamic programs in professional development and community service. She came to Bank Street 13 years ago with unimpeachable, history-making credentials, having served as the first African-American woman to preside over the City University of New York, and afterwards, as the assistant secretary for vocational and adult education in the Clinton Administration's Department of Education.

Besides the obvious heft, intellect, and insightfulness a woman of her caliber inarguably brought to the position, those around her cite a contagious sense of humor, an aura of accessibility, and a profound loyalty to the institution as her defining assets. During her tenure at the college, Kappner launched a series of innovative programs, ones dealing with teacher preparation, early childhood education, leadership development, and dropout prevention and college preparation for adolescents. She oversaw as the college developed a new center to advocate for high quality literature for all children, led efforts to universalize pre-k for New York students, and built partnerships with hundreds of public schools, creating in one instance a project that trained more than 400 principals and assistant principals in the city. She was committed to the Bank Street mission, motivated by its push to address every and any contemporary challenge in American education, guiding the institution through a strategic planning process to affirm and interpret its ambitious aims and increasing its endowment sevenfold through its capital campaign.

Kappner's unrelenting work ethic can be traced to her modest beginnings, raised a poor kid in South Bronx, looking after her dependent mother. She went on to earn a degree from Barnard College, a master's degree

in social work from Hunter College, and a doctorate in social welfare policy from Columbia University.

She leaves with a trail of notable achievements to her name and legacy, and she is well-poised, prepared, and positioned for her next endeavor.

# FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 20, 2008*

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of 6304, Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Amendments Act of 2008.

This bill gives the intelligence community the tools it needs to keep America safe from terrorists, and at the same time protects the constitutional rights of all Americans. The FISA Amendments Act is a balanced bill that is tough on terrorists while also protecting the rights of Americans and increasing oversight of U.S. intelligence activities. H.R. 6304 allows the intelligence community to conduct foreign electronic surveillance for the purpose of defending against terrorism and national security without the need for individual court orders.

But in situations where these investigations would involve surveillance of American citizens, the Courts will have the oversight to review and approve the surveillance to ensure constitutional rights are upheld. We must remember that the United States has enemies abroad who wish to do us harm.

Under this bill, Americans will have stronger protections of their constitutional freedoms than the current foreign surveillance policy allows, and at the same time, the intelligence needed to protect our country will not be compromised. The legislation protects American civil liberties and upholds constitutional values by clarifying that FISA and Title III of the criminal code are the exclusive means by which the government may conduct surveillance on U.S. soil. This will prevent any President from using executive power to conduct warrantless domestic surveillance.

The legislation also clarifies that to conduct surveillance of a person in the United States, the government must first obtain an individual warrant from the FISA Court based on probable cause. H.R. 6304 ensures compliance measures, but not automatic immunity, for private-sector companies that allegedly participated in anti-terrorism surveillance programs. Federal district courts will be allowed to determine whether substantial evidence supports civil liability protection for companies which assisted in post-9/11 activities.

The bill also ensures liability protections for companies which provide lawful assistance to the government in the future. This is good legislation that reaches the necessary balance between keeping the American people safe and protecting our civil rights.

We will have greater oversight of our nation's surveillance programs, while at the same time encouraging greater compliance with our private sector partners in the ultimate goal of keeping America and her people secure. Please vote in support of H.R. 6304.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPTAIN EVELYN DECKER

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and to pay tribute to one of America's heroes, Captain Evelyn Decker. Captain Decker recently passed away on Friday, April 25, 2008, at the Northport Veterans Medical Center in Northport, New York. Captain Decker was one of the first African American nurses accepted to serve in the armed forces' Army Nurse Corps during the Korean War. She served with distinction for 13 years, in World War II and the Korean War, receiving the following medals and citation: American Campaign Medal; National Defense Medal; Korean Service Medal with 2 Bronze Service Stars; United Nations Service Medal; World War II Victory Medal; Army of Occupation Medal with Japan and Germany clasp; Service Lapel Button WWII; and Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation.

Specifically, Captain Evelyn Decker belonged to the 38th Parallel Medical Society of Korea, and served as a nurse in the 8055 MASH unit. Nurses were on the front lines facing danger day and night, and Captain Decker was no exception, having been stationed on the front lines for months longer than normal tours of duty called for. During this time, she helped to save many lives and provided incalculable comfort to countless American soldiers. In addition, she did this as an African American woman serving in a segregated military. I know from my Korean War service that nurses valiantly went into harm's way in order to provide medical care for wounded American soldiers.

Aware that her war duty had compromised her health, making it impossible for her to serve to the standards she wished, Captain Decker left the army. It was many years before she would receive a 100 percent service-connected disability rating for lung disease caused by her tour of duty in Korea. Furthermore, it would take a full 50 years after her leaving the service before Captain Decker, at the age of 92, would finally be presented with her captain's bars and the several medals to which she was entitled.

During all this time, Captain Decker continued to participate in military-related activities, up to and including the current events surrounding the commemoration of the Women in Military Service for America Memorial. Though frail and wheelchair-bound in recent years, Captain Decker felt it was important to stay involved and ensure that young people understood the contributions and sacrifices made by so many of all races and genders for our country.

CALALLEN HIGH SCHOOL  
WILDCATS BASEBALL TEAM

**HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Calallen High School Wild-

cats for winning the 2008 Texas State 4A Baseball Championship.

The Wildcats' title marked their third of this decade. Calallen culminated their impressive run with a win over the Waxahachie Indians 11-1, a margin so large that the game ended in the fifth inning due to a ten run mercy rule. Catcher Patrick Frasier was named MVP, after going two for three with four RBI and two runs.

This win, however, represents the efforts of the entire team, which was made up of Matt Garza, Derek Hagy, Aaron Alaniz, Logan Verrett, Jeramie Marek, Bryden McClure, Brett Bell, Jake Huddleston, Kris Guerrero, Dustin Vaughan, Hunter Whetsel, Skyler Hoelscher, Patrick Frasier, Dustin Marrou, Travis Neslony, Will Reynolds, Tyler Denman, Roland Resendez, Jordan John, Dillon Denman, Chad Vanaman, Parker Dorsey, Collin Simpson, Adam Hoelscher, Richard Montemayor, Nick Ginn, Rick Salazar, and Robert Zastryzny, as well as Head Coach Steve Chapman and Assistant Coaches Joe Luis Lopez and Rudy Salinas.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Coach Chapman and the team, as well as the parents, teachers, and student boosters who worked so hard to propel their team to a historic season.

I especially want to congratulate the seniors on their graduation and best wishes on their future plans.

Playing for a high school team is always a rewarding experience—one that provides enduring lessons in teamwork and responsibility. These student athletes will carry the lessons they learned, both on the diamond and in the classroom, for the rest of their lives.

H.R. 3403, THE NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES 911 IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2008

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3403, the New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008.

This legislation ensures that consumers using Voice over Internet Protocol technology, or VoIP, can make full use of the 911 system in two important ways. First, the legislation extends the same liability protections afforded to wireline and wireless carriers, public safety, and end users to VoIP service. This parity in liability protections will encourage service providers, public safety, and end users to continue to rely on the 911 emergency communications system, regardless of the technology used to make a 911 call. Second, the legislation ensures that VoIP providers can interconnect with legacy telephone networks so they can deliver calls and information to 911 call centers.

Representative GORDON, the author of H.R. 3403, Representative MARKEY, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet, Representative BARTON, Ranking Member of the Committee, Representatives UPTON and STEARNS, the former and current Ranking Members of the Subcommittee, and I worked very closely with all stakeholders on this legislation, and it has widespread support among the public safety community, industry, and others.

As is clear from the language of the legislation, the requirement for interconnection is for purposes of 911 only and should not be used to bootstrap access for other reasons. Similarly, the legislation makes clear that those who control the legacy gateways to the emergency communications system must provide access, including rights of interconnection, to those seeking to deliver 911 calls and information. Because all stakeholders agreed to the legislative language, we fully expect that this access will not be inhibited by either delay or litigation.

H.R. 3403 also requires the development of a national plan to ensure that the 911 system continues to evolve. It is significant that the plan will include the participation of first responders, including the emergency communications professionals maintaining and using the system. It is also important that the plan will address the needs of the disabilities community when they use emergency communications. I look forward to reviewing the results of this work so we can begin to move to the next generation of emergency communications.

I am disappointed that the Senate stripped out one provision of the House-passed version of this legislation that protected proprietary customer information. This provision prohibited a carrier from using the customer information that other carriers are required to provide for 911 databases for any purpose other than emergency communications. I heard no rational argument against the policy underlying this provision. Nevertheless, in the interest of ensuring that this legislation be enacted swiftly, I will support the bill as passed by the Senate. I intend, however, to take this matter up again in the future. We owe it to consumers to ensure that their emergency communications system does not become a playground for competitive shenanigans.

H.R. 3403 is a forward-looking bill that ensures that consumers using VoIP service are able to access 911 as easily as consumers using wireline or wireless services. Each of its elements—giving VoIP providers access to the components they need to provide 911 service; extending to VoIP providers, public safety officials, and end users the liability protections currently afforded to wireline and wireless services; and requiring a plan for the continued evolution of the emergency communications system—is a worthy victory for all consumers. I commend Representative GORDON for his years of dedication to this important issue and hail this success, from which all Americans will reap benefits for years to come.

#### TRIBUTE TO A GREAT COMPOSER, IRVING BURGIE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 23, 2008

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the amazing accomplishments of one of America's greatest composers, Irving Burgie; and to enter into the RECORD an appreciation by Tony Best from New York CaribNews for the week ending June 3, 2008, titled "Hailed Irving Burgie with Honorary Doctorate, Tribute to Composer of Some of the World's Most Memorable Music."

Mr. Burgie is most known for his work with Harry Belafonte for whom he composed 34 songs between 1955 and 1960. He composed 8 of the 11 songs on Belafonte's Calypso album, which was number 1 on the Billboard Charts for 32 weeks and remained on the charts for nearly 2 years. "Calypso" was the first album of any kind to sell over a million copies, thus making Burgie and Belafonte one of the most successful singer-writer collaborations in recorded music history.

Growing up in the West Indian section of Brooklyn, Mr. Burgie became interested in music of other cultures in his travels as a soldier in World War II. He enrolled in the Julliard School of Music, developing a broad knowledge of song literature. His songs not only changed the culture of music but changed the way people taught their children about music. The article describes his music, as music "that brings hope and puts smiles on faces of people across the globe." Mr. Burgie has left a lasting mark on music for many generations.

In addition to his outstanding musical career achievements, Mr. Burgie has been very generous in his philanthropic efforts to improve the lives of students interested in pursuing a career in music. Mr. Burgie has dedicated his life to making the world a better place through his artistic and charitable efforts and he is truly deserving of the honorary doctorate presented to him by St. John's University.

[From the Caribnews, June 3, 2008]

IRVING BURGIE HAILED WITH HONORARY  
DOCTORATE  
(By Tony Best)

"Concrete examples of committed lives."

The Rev. John Kettleberger, St. John's University's Director of Residence Ministry was describing two outstanding public figures in the United States, Irving Burgie, composer of some of the world's most memorable music and Sister Anthony Barczykowski, Executive Director of Community Service for the Catholic Church's Archdiocese of New Orleans.

Both the composer, an artist with strong Brooklyn and Caribbean roots, and Sister Barczykowski, whose work in New Orleans after the Hurricane Katrina disaster "brought hope" to the survivors of the floods and gale force winds that left thousands homeless were hailed before an audience of at least 10,000 students, faculty, parents, relatives and friends of the 2008 graduating class.

Each was presented with honorary doctorates of Humane Letters and they were praised for their "commitment to service" to others and for the way they channeled their energies and outstanding talents for the good of humanity.

Actually, the Rev. Kettleberger spoke about the two honorees as he delivered the invocation at the beginning of the 138th commencement exercises at one of America's leading Catholic schools of higher learning. With almost 3,000 students graduating with Bachelor's, Master's and doctorates, the afternoon of pomp, ceremony and stirring commencement addresses by the Rev. Dr. Donald Harrington, St. John's President, and Whitney Coleman, a graduating senior of the College of Liberal Arts and Science, who spoke on behalf of all the students, was underscored by the smiling faces and tears of joy that flowed freely as proud parents and some of the students themselves were affected by the emotions of the moment. "It was truly an emotional moment for me," Burgie said afterwards as he reflected on the tears he shed on being lauded and presented the doctorate from the University's Presi-

dent. "I was thinking of my wife who died recently, about the pleasure she would have enjoyed if she were present on this occasion," he said.

"But it was also emotional to have my sons, their wives and a granddaughter to share this honor with me,"

Burgie, who had previously received an honorary doctorate from the University of the West Indies, was described by Dr. Julia Upton, Provost of St. John's, as a "man who used his special gifts to lift the hearts" and the "spirits" of tens of millions of people around the world.

As she explained it, Burgie, the son of a West Indian mother used his music to "bring hope" and put "smiles" on the faces of people across the globe, often at times of great challenges. Indeed, few artistes anywhere had enhanced the national and global landscapes with their music like Burgie, whose songs, among them "Day-O," "Island in the Sun," "Mary's Boy-Child," and "Angelina," were made famous by Harry Belafonte, Dr. Upton said. They sold more than 100 millions in the 50-plus years since they first came onto the musical scene in the 1950s. Most of the songs on the Harry Belafonte album, Calypso, propelled the collection to the top spot on the Billboard Charts and enabled it to become the first album in the history of recorded music to sell a million copies. But he wasn't simply recognized for his artistic triumphs. Burgie, who was recently inducted into the Song writers Hall of Fame in the United States was heralded for the more than \$100,000 in scholarships he gave over 25 years to Bajan youth to encourage their writing skills and the musical scholarship endowed by ASCAP to help American students pursue their musical careers.

In essence, then, both Sister Anthony and Burgie had devoted their lives to the task of making the world a better place and proof of their success can be seen in the hope they had inspired in successive generations, St. John's University stated.

The emphasis on "hope" was at the core of the President's commencement address. He pinpointed many of the serious challenges the world was facing and they ranged from the global economic downturn; starvation in Africa; and the global food crisis to the divisive presidential campaign in the United States; and the devastating wars in Iraq and Afghanistan which have cost more than 4,000 Americans and trillions of dollars in U.S. and British taxpayer money.

But he wasn't disheartened by the monumental task at hand.

Indeed, the President said he was "optimistic" because of the many, "wonderful people" who had worked hard to transform society, Burgie and Sister Anthony included, and because of the young people, especially the members of the graduating class who were prepared to assume their roles in society.

Coleman, the Black student who spoke for the entire class, emphasized the importance of "giving back" and the need for individuals and society to "re-fuel" when their tanks were running low. Just as important was the need to put the "exemplary education" the students had received at St. John's to produce. It was, she asserted, a kind of "roadmap" that would guide them at the beginning of life's journey and would help them along the way. At the end of the ceremonies, Burgie who was born and grew up in Brooklyn but whose music has made him a world citizen summed up the situation: "It was simply wonderful. I thank St. John's for the honor."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. W. TODD AKIN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. AKIN. Madam Speaker, on the afternoon of June 18, 2008, I erroneously voted to override the President's veto on H.R. 6124, (roll call No. 417), the Food, Conservation and Energy Act. I intended to vote "nay" and sustain the President's veto.

## FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

**HON. DIANA DeGETTE**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 20, 2008*

Ms. DeGETTE. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 6304, the "FISA Amendments Act of 2008."

I first want to thank Majority Leader HOYER and other Members who worked very hard to arrive at a compromise with the Senate. I think this bill is an improvement over S. 1927, the "Protect America Act," and the Senate bill we considered earlier this year. For example, H.R. 6304 makes it crystal clear that the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, FISA, is the exclusive means under which surveillance is conducted and states that any exceptions in the future must be specifically authorized.

However, I cannot support H.R. 6304 because of the issues of reverse targeting and retroactive immunity for telecommunications companies. The strong protections against reverse targeting contained in prior House measures, which I supported, are absent from this bill. Reverse targeting, which refers to spying on Americans by targeting those abroad with whom they are believed to be communicating, opens a loophole for the Federal Government to violate the privacy of American citizens.

Most significantly, the retroactive immunity provisions will block the American public's ability to hold the telecommunications companies accountable for participating in the Federal Government's domestic warrantless surveillance program. Courts will have no real power to review the administration's prior orders for surveillance activities. We may never learn the extent of the violations of Americans' privacy which may have occurred or companies which may have participated.

I ask my colleagues to stand up for our values and vote no on this flawed bill.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BOBBY L. RUSH**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, unfortunately I have been out on medical leave. I have been unable to cast votes; however, I would like the record to reflect my intentions had I been present. Had I been present for rollcall No. 414, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 415, I would have voted

"aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 416, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 417, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 418, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 419, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 420, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 421, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 422, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 423, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 424, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 425, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 426, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 427, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 428, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 429, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 430, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 431, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 432, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 433, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 434, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 435, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 436, I would have voted "aye". Had I been present for rollcall No. 437, I would have voted "aye".

REMARKS IN RECOGNITION OF  
TONI ANN SECREST**HON. JACKIE SPEIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise in heartfelt gratitude to Assistant Principal Toni Ann Secrest who is retiring after 38 passionate years of service to the students, faculty and parents of Mercy High School in Burlingame, California.

Ms. Secrest arrived at Mercy in 1970, just two years after I graduated. While I had the best teachers a student could ask for, Toni Ann Secrest is one more reason why I wish I was just a little younger. Her energetic approach to teaching, her love of all things historical and her captivating and entertaining storytelling ability are legendary.

Toni Ann's students, it is said, never graduate. She instills in them the love of critical thinking and intellectual examination that inspires them to continue along the path of lifelong learning. This didn't stop when she moved out of the classroom and into the counselor's chair. Seeing the mission of her new job as much more than advising on college and careers, Ms. Secrest offered real counsel. Students always left her office more inspired and infinitely more hopeful than they went in.

As Assistant Principal, Toni Ann Secrest was without peer. She brought Mercy High School into the information age by revamping the curriculum to replace typing classes with computer science. She brought the faculty and administration up-to-date also, even if it meant dragging them against their will to learn and embrace new technologies.

Toni Ann is adored by her former students. To a person, they remember her intellect, her

kindness and her style. Toni Ann dresses like she lives. She sets an example. As one student recalled, "Ms. Secrest always had it going on." To this day, she is the best-dressed person in any room.

Madam Speaker, like you, Toni Ann Secrest is a pioneer. She was a member of the first co-ed graduating class of the University of San Francisco, where she got her degree in History. She also has a master's in Counseling from USF and has earned her Secondary Teaching Credential for Life and a Pupil Personnel Credential for Life.

And what a life! Admired by all who work with her (especially me), appreciated by the thousands she has mentored, loved by her large extended family and appreciated by her community.

## FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 20, 2008*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 6304, the FISA Amendments Act.

Among the casualties of the "war on terror" has been the guarantee of civil liberties and right to privacy of American citizens upon which our nation was founded. Time and again, throughout his Presidency, George Bush has shown absolute indifference to the Constitution and the principles upon which it stands.

This disregard for the Constitution was never clearer than last summer when President Bush signed into law the Protect America Act, which I opposed then and continue to oppose to this day, a law that gave the President unprecedented authority to spy on Americans.

As Congress began to consider new legislation, I had hoped that we could reach a compromise that strikes the right balance between protecting the rights of individual Americans and protecting our nation's security. Like all of my colleagues in Congress, I believe that our nation must aggressively pursue terrorist targets in the United States and abroad. However, I know the United States is capable of doing so within a framework that respects the Constitution of the United States.

Many provisions within this bill are an improvement over the Protect America Act, especially the provision on exclusively, which affirms that the Federal Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) is the exclusive means to conduct electronic surveillance of Americans for the purpose of foreign intelligence collection.

However, I believe firmly that the bill before us today does not do enough to protect the privacy rights of individual Americans and therefore I cannot in good conscience vote for its passage. Here are some of the problems with the bill before us today:

H.R. 6304 contains an "exigent circumstances" loophole that permits the Administration to conduct surveillance on Americans without getting a warrant for up to seven days every time "intelligence important to the national security of the US may be lost or not timely acquired." The problem with language this open-ended is that an Administration, like the Bush Administration, can use this language as an invitation to repeatedly spy on



Americans without a court order and in each case claim that circumstances demanded it.

Secondly, while H.R. 6304 contains a general prohibition on "reverse" targeting, it lacks clear statutory directives about when the government should return to the FISA court and obtain a warrant. Reverse targeting refers to the possibility that the Government will try to subvert FISA by wiretapping someone overseas, when the real target is an American with whom that foreign person is communicating. As is the case with the exigent circumstances provision, this open-ended language leaves the law vulnerable to misuse by an Administration.

Lastly, the retroactive immunity language in Title II virtually ensures the dismissal of all cases pending against the telecommunications companies that facilitated warrantless wiretapping over the last seven years. This violates the fundamental American principle that people are entitled to their day in court, and that the courts, not Congress, should decide whether people were injured by the illegal acts of others. It is unacceptable for Congress to protect private companies from lawsuits filed by people the may have harmed through illegal actions.

Ultimately, I believe that the President has presented Congress with a false choice. Ever since September 11, the Bush Administration has put forward the idea that Congress must choose between the liberties we cherish and the security we demand. I disagree wholeheartedly with this premise. The Congress can and must take stronger steps to protect the civil liberties of every American, to do anything less is simply contrary to everything for which this country has stood.

I would like to close by reading a quote from Benjamin Franklin. Though delivered centuries ago, it remains salient to today's debate. He said "Those Who Sacrifice Liberty For Security Deserve Neither."

I urge my colleagues to consider Benjamin Franklin's views as they vote today.

#### HONORING DR. MARLIN B. CREASY UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM MUNCIE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

##### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the long and distinguished career of Dr. Marlin B. Creasy.

Dr. Creasy has served as the superintendent of Muncie Community Schools since 1997, but he will long be remembered for a commitment to public education that goes back some 40 years. Ever a champion of the Muncie schools and community, Dr. Creasy was loved by students, parents, faculty, and staff alike.

Dr. Creasy spent countless evenings and weekends throughout his career attending school activities. It was this personal interaction and involvement that impacted students most and this was clearly Dr. Creasy's first love.

Next year, as students fill the halls of Muncie Community Schools, Dr. Creasy will be sorely missed, but his legacy will live on. The lives of the students that Dr. Creasy touched

will lead them to experiences that will change the face of Muncie for years to come.

I'd like to thank Dr. Marlin B. Creasy for being a leader in the community and in the lives of the children for whom he opened the doors to a better education.

#### HONORING JUDGE EUGENE HYMAN

##### HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorable Judge Eugene Hyman and the California State Superior Court for Santa Clara County for receiving the 2008 United Nations Public Service Award today in New York City.

Established in 2003, the United Nations Public Service Award is regarded as the most prestigious international recognition of excellence in public service. In an annual competition, the United Nations presents their U.N. Public Service Awards, rewarding creative achievements and contributions of public service institutions that lead to more effective and responsive public administrations in countries worldwide.

This year's ceremony is particularly special, not only for the innovative achievements of Judge Hyman, but because Judge Hyman is the first American to receive the United Nations Public Service Award. The project he helped initiate—the Juvenile Delinquency Domestic Violence and Family Violence Court—is being honored in the "Improving transparency, accountability and responsiveness in the public service" category.

Judge Eugene Hyman's extensive involvement in the local community shows that he is truly deserving of this honor. As a former police officer and trial lawyer, Judge Hyman was appointed to the Santa Clara County Municipal Court in 1990 and the Superior Court for Santa Clara County in 1997. In 1999, Judge Hyman created the Santa Clara County Juvenile Delinquency Domestic Violence and Family Violence Court.

Judge Hyman's Juvenile Violence Court was the very first of its kind in the United States. With Judge Hyman's dedication and innovation, the Juvenile Violence Court has had a dramatic impact on reducing the number of violent young offenders being re-arrested for violent crimes. This unique system is one that can be easily implemented across the country because all that is required is knowledge of the program and a commitment to follow-through.

I am proud to have this wonderful program and person in my community. I offer my congratulations to Judge Hyman and the Santa Clara County Superior Court for this prestigious award.

#### TRIBUTE TO BARBARA CROCKETT MOORE

##### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent and an

extremely talented woman committed to community service at all levels. This month Barbara Crockett Moore will complete her tenure as International Grand Basileus of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She has served in this capacity since 2002, and has proven to be an extraordinary and effective leader.

As the Zeta's International Grand Basileus, Mrs. Moore leads a sorority made up of 100,000 minority and African-American women in America and abroad. She has led the Zetas in national community outreach services, public policy, governmental affairs, and oversees overall administrative function, including its fiscal management. She has focused her leadership on enhancing the Zeta's commitment to community service and all humanity. Her crowning achievement is the implementation of the international initiative known as Z-HOPE: Zetas Helping Other People to Excel. The program has had positive impacts on more than a million people in America and abroad. Z-HOPE has commissioned more than 44 water wells in Ghana, and West Africa and has begun construction on a health center at the Afua Kobi Ampen Girls School in Ghana.

Mrs. Moore is also responsible for launching the Zeta's new program initiative called ZOL, which seeks to empower women in all aspects of their lives. The program encourages women taking charge of their health and inspires women to take on leadership roles in the sorority and their communities. She has made it a priority to grow the sorority's National Education Foundation by one million dollars, and has formed the Zeta Congressional Institute, which will encourage women to seek public office and provide internships for young women in the Washington, DC area at the Washington Institute. Under Mrs. Moore's leadership, the Zeta's completed a two million dollar renovation to the national headquarters in Washington creating state-of-the-art facilities.

Mrs. Moore's success in the Zeta's leadership stems from her previous work in various capacities in the sorority. She has served as Chair of the National Executive Board, First Anti-Basileus, Chair of the National Membership Committee and as the FIPSC Project Director, where she managed the first federally funded grant awarded to the sorority. Prior to becoming Grand Basileus, she was Chair of the National Capital Campaign that raised money for the headquarters renovations. She has also served as Boule Chief of Protocol, Chair of the Southeastern Regional Board, Southeastern Regional Conference Marshal, South Carolina State Director, and Basileus of the Kappa Eta Zeta Chapter.

In addition to her duties as Grand Basileus of Zeta Phi Beta, Mrs. Moore serves as Vice President for Institutional Advancement at Benedict College in Columbia, South Carolina. She is also very active in the community as a member of Project Blueprint, The Columbia Forum, Ebony Keys, the Ridgewood Ladies Golf Club and Top Ladies of Distinction, Inc. She is a former board member of the Midlands YWCA, Richland County March of Dimes Foundation, and the Three Rivers Health Care Agency.

She is the recipient of numerous awards including being named one of Ebony magazine's top five organizational leaders in the country. She has been inducted into the United Black Fund of the Midlands' South Carolina Black Hall of Fame and recognized

by the African American Cultural Complex in Raleigh, NC as a "Woman of Note" for her exemplary leadership.

Mrs. Moore and her husband, Norman, have one adult daughter, Walletha.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Barbara Crockett Moore for her outstanding service to Zeta Phi Beta Sorority and our country. She has selflessly given her time and talents to lead a wonderful organization that is really making a difference in America and overseas. I commend her dedication to service, and look forward to seeing her at work in other leadership roles.

## PUBLIC RADIO RECOGNITION MONTH

SPEECH OF

### HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support for H. Res. 1002, a resolution that calls for the creation of a "Public Radio Recognition Month" and celebrates public radio's contributions to our communities and civic spirit.

National Public Radio is a nationwide network of more than 800 public radio stations charged with serving the public interest. Since its creation in 1970, NPR has become one of the nation's leading sources for insightful news coverage, high quality music and locally relevant cultural programming.

The local focus of public radio strengthens communities and fosters a sense of local identity. With an average of 85 percent of its funding coming from local sources, public radio remains a homegrown enterprise.

Public radio also provides vital services for our communities. In Minnesota, public radio stations serve as the backbone for our Emergency Alert System and the AMBER Alert system for child abductions.

My district is home to Minnesota Public Radio, a 37-member network that has earned distinction as one of the nation's finest public radio systems. MPR, as it is known to its many members and listeners, serves nearly 800,000 listeners every day and reaches more than 14 million people nationally through its original programming. MPR's humble beginnings as a small radio station in Collegeville, Minnesota in 1967 helped provide the initial leadership that created National Public Radio.

MPR also home to one of the most acclaimed programs in public radio, Garrison Keillor's "A Prairie Home Companion." Launched in 1974, the variety show has been entertaining audiences for nearly 35 years with Keillor's unique wit and his beloved cast of characters. The show continues to broadcast Saturday nights from its home in St. Paul's Fitzgerald Theater to more than 4 million listeners on MPR and 580 other public radio stations around the world.

Public radio is thriving in Minnesota and nationwide. Since 1993, the national audience for public radio has doubled to 33 million listeners per week. To accommodate this growth, MPR recently completed a \$46 million expansion of its St. Paul headquarters and launched "The Current," a critically acclaimed

service that showcases local talent along with news and classical music.

With public radio poised to grow even more in the next decade, it is important to recognize the history of this important media outlet and encourage its future prosperity. Madam Speaker, as an avid listener of public radio, I look forward to seeing the creation of a "Public Radio Recognition Month" and encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1002.

## ON THE 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF TITLE IX

### HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 36th anniversary of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX was the culmination of the hard work of many women and men who fought for women's rights to equal opportunities within the American education system. Today, we remember their efforts and we celebrate their achievements.

Title IX was the first comprehensive federal law to prohibit sex discrimination against students and employees of educational institutions. Title IX has benefited both males and females, and is at the heart of efforts to create gender equitable schools with equal opportunities and treatment for women. The law requires educational institutions to maintain policies, practices and programs that do not discriminate against anyone based on sex. Under this law, males and females must receive fair and equal treatment in all areas of higher education, such as admissions, educational programs and athletics.

The benefits of Title IX are compelling and throughout these 36 years we have seen women seize the opportunity to thrive within the education system in all areas. High school sports participation for females has risen 903% since the early 70s. In 1970, women earned only 14% of doctoral degrees, but today earn nearly 50%. Over these 36 years, women have entered and thrived in male-dominated fields such as business and science. I'd like to recognize the 92 current female Members of this Congress who have also entered and thrived in another male-dominated field. Many of my distinguished colleagues have been beneficiaries of Title IX. They have rightfully been given an opportunity to be free from sex discrimination and they are continuing to pave the way for women coming after them.

Throughout our recent history, America has seen the growing momentum to achieve the equality enshrined in our Constitution. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was the first giant step, which prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex and national origin. Then during the decade after the passage of the Civil Rights Act, Congress passed a series of laws extending civil rights protections in federally assisted programs. There was Title IX, then Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which protected those with disabilities, then the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 which prohibited age discrimination, and then the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to pro-

vide education and intervention programs to youth with disabilities.

In the last 44 years we have made great progress towards achieving equality and extraordinary legislation such as Title IX has made this possible. However, despite all this progress, equal rights and opportunities for all have not yet been realized. We continue on the journey to obtain equal opportunities for all Americans, and we acknowledge that there is much more to be done for women and for other historically marginalized groups. But on the 36th anniversary of Title IX, we celebrate our achievements as they give us strength to continue on the path towards equality.

## A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL CRAIG GREENE

### HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. McHUGH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional officer in the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel Craig Greene, upon his retirement after 20 years of distinguished service. Lieutenant Colonel Greene will retire on September 1, 2008 after having last served as Deputy Chief, Army Senate Liaison Division, Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison.

I had the privilege to work with Lieutenant Colonel Greene during my tenure as the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee's Military Personnel Subcommittee. At that time, he served as the Legislative Liaison Officer for the Army, responsible for directing the Army's Personnel Policy and the Operations and Readiness Portfolios. Lieutenant Colonel Greene provided Members and staff with forthright assessments important to ensuring a full understanding of the challenges facing America's Army. His candor, integrity, and insights were always valued. Recognizing Lieutenant Colonel Greene's proven skills as a liaison officer and leader, the Army selected him to serve as Deputy Chief of the Senate Liaison Division where he continued his important work.

During his 5 years of service as an Army Congressional Liaison, Lieutenant Colonel Greene flawlessly escorted over 50 Congressional delegations worldwide, 12 of which were delegations to Iraq and Afghanistan, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, respectively. Members of Congress knew they could count on Lieutenant Colonel Greene for his sage counsel, professional advice and unwavering integrity.

Lieutenant Colonel Greene's Senate assignment was the capstone to an outstanding career of service to our Nation. Upon graduating from the University of Massachusetts, Lieutenant Colonel Greene served as an Infantry Officer in command and staff positions in a number of infantry units. Prior to Lieutenant Colonel Greene's assignment to the Office of Chief of Legislative Liaison, he was assigned to the 25th Infantry Division (Light), Schofield Barracks Hawaii from 2001 to 2003. A soldier's soldier, his awards include the Defense Meritorious Medal, four Meritorious Service Medals, five Army Accommodation Medals, two Army Achievement Medals, the Expert Infantry



Badge, the Ranger Tab, and Parachutist and Air Assault Badge respectively.

Not only is Lieutenant Colonel Greene an exemplary soldier, he is both husband and father. He is married to the former Michelle Snow of Belchertown, MA, also a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army. They have two children, Jackson—14 and Austen—10. In addition to his many responsibilities, Lieutenant Colonel Greene finds time to volunteer in his community, serving as a coach and as a participant in career days at his children's schools.

The demands of military life are such that military families also sacrifice and serve the Nation along with their soldier. Lieutenant Colonel Greene's dedication to duty upholds the highest traditions of military service. He has repeatedly stood for the defense of our Nation and her citizens and their freedom. Devoted to the defense of liberty, he epitomizes what it means to be a soldier and a patriot.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of Congress and the United States of America, I thank Lieutenant Colonel Craig Greene, his wife, Lieutenant Colonel Michelle Greene and their sons, Jackson and Austen, for the commitment, sacrifices, and contributions that they have made throughout his honorable military career. Congratulations on completing an exceptional and successful career.

#### RECOGNIZING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 17, 2008*

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1237 recognizing the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day.

I am honored to be a co-sponsor of this resolution, which celebrates the oldest national commemoration of the end of slavery in the United States and encourages us to use our understanding of history to more effectively face the challenges of the future.

Juneteenth began as a day to celebrate African-American freedom by commemorating the arrival of the news of the end of slavery in the frontier areas of the United States two years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. 143 years later, Juneteenth has taken on a much bigger cause: encouraging self-development and respect for all peoples and cultures. Juneteenth is a day for Americans of all races, ethnicities and religions to join together and reflect on a chapter in America's history that continues to cast a shadow on the American experience. It is also a time to recognize that while we cannot change history, we must learn from it and use its lessons to eradicate slavery and improve human rights around the world.

Unfortunately, slavery continues to exist in the Sudan, West African countries and elsewhere. In addition, millions of women and children are trafficked as forced laborers and sex workers throughout the world. At least 800,000 people are trafficked across borders worldwide each year, including an estimated 14,500–17,500 persons into the United States. When trafficking within countries is included, the total

global figure rises as high as four million people, many of whom are women and children. The United States has both the moral obligation and the required resources to help end modern day slavery.

This Juneteenth, more than 60,000 Minnesotans will come together in my District for a festival and a parade celebrating African American history, cuisine and culture. Madam Speaker, I call on my colleagues to celebrate this Juneteenth by rededicating themselves to eliminating slavery, exploitation and racism in all forms from our world, and join me in supporting H. Res. 1237.

#### CONGRATULATING GARFIELD ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 30TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. MIKE PENCE**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 30th birthday of arguably America's favorite feline friend, Garfield. From a humble beginning in Muncie, Indiana on June 19, 1978, Garfield and his creator, Jim Davis, have combined to bring laughter and cheer to the lives of millions of Americans over the past three decades.

It would have been easy for the bright spotlight of fame to have drawn our good friend Garfield away from his humble Indiana roots. Yet as the Muncie Star Press writes in a June 19 editorial, "Garfield is a hometown cat at heart." Remaining true to his roots, Muncie's favorite fat cat appears in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's most widely syndicated comic strip character, appearing in around 2,580 publications each day.

Madam Speaker, as we struggle with another Monday and find ourselves longing for a lasagna dinner, Americans have turned for thirty years to their friends Garfield, Jon, and Odie. Born at five pounds and six ounces, Garfield ate so much pasta that he threatened to put an Italian restaurant out of business, and was rescued to the relief of millions of Americans who have been touched through his inspiring blend of cynicism, complacency, and mediocrity.

As Americans have gone from typewriters to BlackBerry and hatchbacks to SUVs, Garfield has remained a symbol of stability in an ever-changing world. Despite the turbulence of the past 30 years, Americans can still open their local newspaper to be greeted by the smiling face of Garfield. Nine lives or not, Madam Speaker, Muncie's favorite cat continues to live beyond all expectations.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE PAN- MACEDONIAN STUDIES CENTER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS SEC- OND ANNUAL TESTIMONIAL DIN- NER

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Pan-Mac-

edonian Studies Center on the occasion of its Second Annual Testimonial Dinner. This year the Center will be honoring His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, with the Philippon Award.

The Pan-Macedonian Studies Center was established in 1995 by Elias L. Neofytides, Fotis Gerasopoulos and Paul Evangelou to help forge links between generations and between persons of Hellenic descent living in the U.S. and Greece. The Center thus helped ease the transition for adults adapting to a new life in America and increase understanding between generations.

The Pan-Macedonian Studies Center has showcased the best of American and Hellenic cultures. It sponsors programs for young and old, including offerings in sports, fitness, arts and crafts, and dancing; educational initiatives such as a lending library and tutoring; and services including lessons on health education, accounting, civics, and computer literacy. The Center also helps produce Macedonian TV programming airing on Queens public television, and publishes and disseminates books on Macedonian culture to schools and libraries in the United States at no cost. The Center is open to all, regardless of ethnic origin, and all its services and programs are free of charge.

This year, the Pan-Macedonian Studies Center has selected His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios to receive the Philippon Award for his contributions to the Hellenic-American community. His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios is a distinguished Macedonian who always brings "peace and serenity" into the hearts of the faithful adherents of his faith.

He was born Demetrios Trakatellis in Thessaloniki, Greece on February 1, 1928. In 1950 he graduated with distinction from the University of Athens School of Theology. In 1960 he was ordained a deacon, and in 1964 he became a priest. He was elected Bishop of Vresthena in 1967, and served as an auxiliary bishop to the Archbishop of Athens with the primary responsibility for the theological education of the clergy. From 1965 to 1971, on scholarship from the Harvard University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, he studied New Testament and Christianity's origins and earned a Ph.D. "with distinction" in 1972.

As Bishop of Vresthena, he then returned to his ecclesiastical position in the Archdiocese of Athens and in the ensuing years he held the responsibilities of the theological education of the clergy, youth ministries, and other duties related to theological conferences in Greece and abroad. In 1977, he earned a Th.D. in Theology from the University of Athens.

From 1983 to 1993, the Bishop of Vresthena was the Distinguished Professor of Biblical Studies and Christian Origins at Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology in Brookline, MA. Serving as a faculty member for more than a decade, he taught many of America's Greek Orthodox clergy. He also taught at Harvard Divinity School as a Visiting Professor of New Testament during the academic years of 1984 to 1985 and from 1988 to 1989. After several years in the United States, he returned to Greece in 1993 to pursue full-time scholarly writing and research. At the same time, he resumed his responsibilities at the Archdiocese of Athens.

Elected Archbishop of America in 1999 by the Holy and Sacred Synod of the Ecumenical

Patriarchate, Archbishop Demetrios was enthroned on September 18, 1999 at the Archdiocesan Cathedral of the Holy Trinity in New York City. As Archbishop of America, he leads a church of more than one and a half million Greek Orthodox Christians in the United States. He has done so with distinction, and in so doing has made enormous contributions to our Nation and our world.

I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting the Pan-Macedonian Studies Center and its distinguished honoree, His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios.

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#### SUNSET MEMORIAL

### HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Madam Speaker, I stand once again before this House with yet another Sunset Memorial.

It is June 23, 2008, in the land of the free and the home of the brave, and before the sun set today in America, almost 4,000 more defenseless unborn children were killed by abortion on demand. That's just today, Madam Speaker. That's more than the number of innocent lives lost on September 11 in this country, only it happens every day.

It has now been exactly 12,936 days since the tragedy called *Roe v. Wade* was first handed down. Since then, the very foundation of this Nation has been stained by the blood of almost 50 million of its own children. Some of them, Madam Speaker, cried and screamed as they died, but because it was amniotic fluid passing over the vocal cords instead of air, we couldn't hear them.

All of them had at least four things in common. First, they were each just little babies

who had done nothing wrong to anyone, and each one of them died a nameless and lonely death. And each one of their mothers, whether she realizes it or not, will never be quite the same. And all the gifts that these children might have brought to humanity are now lost forever. Yet even in the glare of such tragedy, this generation still clings to a blind, invincible ignorance while history repeats itself and our own silent genocide mercilessly annihilates the most helpless of all victims, those yet unborn.

Madam Speaker, perhaps it's time for those of us in this Chamber to remind ourselves of why we are really all here. Thomas Jefferson said, "The care of human life and its happiness and not its destruction is the chief and only object of good government." The phrase in the 14th amendment capsulizes our entire Constitution. It says, "No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Madam Speaker, protecting the lives of our innocent citizens and their constitutional rights is why we are all here.

The bedrock foundation of this Republic is the clarion declaration of the self-evident truth that all human beings are created equal and endowed by their Creator with the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Every conflict and battle our Nation has ever faced can be traced to our commitment to this core, self-evident truth.

It has made us the beacon of hope for the entire world. Madam Speaker, it is who we are.

And yet today another day has passed, and we in this body have failed again to honor that foundational commitment. We have failed our sworn oath and our God-given responsibility as we broke faith with nearly 4,000 more innocent American babies who died today without the protection we should have given them. And it seems so sad to me, Madam Speaker, that this Sunset Memorial may be the only acknowledgement or remembrance these chil-

dren who died today will ever have in this Chamber.

So as a small gesture, I would ask those in the Chamber who are inclined to join me for a moment of silent memorial to these lost little Americans.

So Madam Speaker, let me conclude this Sunset Memorial in the hope that perhaps someone new who heard it tonight will finally embrace the truth that abortion really does kill little babies; that it hurts mothers in ways that we can never express; and that 12,936 days spent killing nearly 50 million unborn children in America is enough; and that it is time that we stood up together again, and remembered that we are the same America that rejected human slavery and marched into Europe to arrest the Nazi Holocaust; and we are still courageous and compassionate enough to find a better way for mothers and their unborn babies than abortion on demand.

Madam Speaker, as we consider the plight of unborn America tonight, may we each remind ourselves that our own days in this sunshine of life are also numbered and that all too soon each one of us will walk from these Chambers for the very last time.

And if it should be that this Congress is allowed to convene on yet another day to come, may that be the day when we finally hear the cries of innocent unborn children. May that be the day when we find the humanity, the courage, and the will to embrace together our human and our constitutional duty to protect these, the least of our tiny, little American brothers and sisters from this murderous, scourge upon our Nation called abortion on demand.

It is June 23, 2008, 12,936 days since *Roe versus Wade* first stained the foundation of this Nation with the blood of its own children; this in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 24, 2008 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## JUNE 25

9 a.m.

## Judiciary

## Constitution Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine laptop searches and other violations of privacy faced by Americans returning from overseas travel.

SD-226

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the increased global energy demand, focusing on the challenges for meeting future energy needs, while developing new technologies to address the current and future global climate change.

SD-366

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine a new strategy for an enhanced partnership with Pakistan.

SD-419

## Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the United States economy, focusing on the skyrocketing oil prices.

SD-106

10 a.m.

## Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the future federal role for surface transportation.

SD-406

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 2583, to amend the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) in order to prevent the loss of billions in taxpayer dollars, S. 1924, to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employee's duty, H.R. 5683, to make certain reforms with respect to the Government Accountability Office, S. 3013, to provide for retirement equity for Federal employees in nonforeign areas outside the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, S. 3175, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to reauthorize the predisaster hazard

mitigation program, to make technical corrections to that Act, S. 2382, to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to quickly and fairly address the abundance of surplus manufactured housing units stored by the Federal Government around the country at taxpayer expense, S. 2148, to provide for greater diversity within, and to improve policy direction and oversight of, the Senior Executive Service, S. 2816, to provide for the appointment of the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security by the Secretary of Homeland Security, S. 3015, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 S. G Street, Lakeview, Oregon, as the "Dr. Bernard Daly Post Office Building", H.R. 5395 and S. 2622, bills to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11001 Dunklin Drive in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "William 'Bill' Clay Post Office Building", H.R. 5479, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 117 North Kidd Street in Ionia, Michigan, as the "Alonzo Woodruff Post Office Building", H.R. 4185, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11151 Valley Boulevard in El Monte, California, as the "Marisol Heredia Post Office Building", H.R. 5528, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 Commercial Street in Brockton, Massachusetts, as the "Rocky Marciano Post Office Building", H.R. 3721, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1190 Lorena Road in Lorena, Texas, as the "Marine Gunnery Sgt. John D. Fry Post Office Building", H.R. 5517, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7231 FM 1960 in Humble, Texas, as the "Texas Military Veterans Post Office", H.R. 5168, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 19101 Cortez Boulevard in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Cody Grater Post Office Building", S. 3082, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1700 Cleveland Avenue in Kansas City, Missouri, as the "Reverend Earl Abel Post Office Building", and the nomination of Elaine C. Duke, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Management, Department of Homeland Security.

SD-342

## Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine solutions to cope with the rise in home heating oil prices.

SR-428A

11 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

Business meeting to markup proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2009 for the Energy Information Administration, focusing on forecasts for oil and gasoline prices.

SD-192

2:30 p.m.

## Armed Services

To hold closed hearings to examine the current situation in Afghanistan.

SR-222

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Neel T. Kashkari, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Christopher R. Wall, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary

of Commerce, Sheila McNamara Greenwood, of Louisiana, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Susan D. Peppler, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Joseph J. Murin, of Pennsylvania, to be President, Government National Mortgage Association, Luis Aguilar, of Georgia, Troy A. Paredes, of Missouri, and Elisse Walter, of Maryland, all to be Members of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Donald B. Marron, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisers, and Michael E. Fryzel, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board.

SD-538

## JUNE 26

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Nelson M. Ford, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of the Army, Joseph A. Benkert, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, Sean Joseph Stackley, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Frederick S. Celec, of Virginia, to be Assistant to the Secretary for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs, all of the Department of Defense.

SD-106

## Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to markup S. 2969, to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance the capacity of the Department of Veterans Affairs to recruit and retain nurses and other critical health-care professionals, S. 2309, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the service treatable as service engaged in combat with the enemy for utilization of non-official evidence for proof of service-connection in a combat-related disease or injury, S. 22, to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a program of educational assistance for members of the Armed Forces who serve in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001, S. 2617, to increase, effective as of December 1, 2008, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and an original bill to provide technical corrections to S. 22, the Post 9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2007; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nomination of Christine O. Hill, to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Congressional Affairs.

SR-418

10 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the outlook for summer air travel, focusing on addressing congestion and delay.

SR-253

## Finance

To hold hearings to examine the foundation of international tax reform, focusing on worldwide, territorial, and other related issues.

SD-215

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine nuclear terrorism, focusing on the federal response for providing medical care and

meeting basic needs in the aftermath of an attack.

SD-342

#### Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine access to contract health services in Indian country.

SD-562

#### Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 2979, to exempt the African National Congress from treatment as a terrorist organization, H.R. 5690, to remove the African National Congress from treatment as a terrorist organization for certain acts or events, provide relief for certain members of the African National Congress regarding admissibility, S. 2892, to promote the prosecution and enforcement of frauds against the United States by suspending the statute of limitations during times when Congress has authorized the use of military force, S. 1211, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide enhanced penalties for marketing controlled substances to minors, S. 3155, to reauthorize and improve the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, S. 2746, to amend section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act) to provide that statutory exemptions to the disclosure requirements of that Act shall specifically cite to the provision of that Act authorizing such exemptions, to ensure an open and deliberative process in Congress by providing for related legislative proposals to explicitly state such required citations, S. 3061, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2008 through 2011 for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, to enhance measures to combat trafficking in persons, S. Res. 594, designating Sep-

tember 2008 as "Tay-Sachs Awareness Month", and the nominations of Paul G. Gardephe, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Kiyo A. Matsumoto, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, Cathy Seibel, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Glenn T. Suddaby, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York, Kelly Harrison Rankin, to be United States Attorney for the District of Wyoming, and Clyde R. Cook, Jr., to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

SD-226

2 p.m.

#### Appropriations

Business meeting to markup proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2009 for Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies.

SD-106

#### Judiciary

##### Crime and Drugs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine effective ways to catch fugitives in the 21st century.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

#### Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

##### Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine reauthorization of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA)(Public Law 93-247), focusing on protecting children and strengthening families.

SD-430

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine addressing the nation's financial challenges.

SD-342

JULY 9

2:30 p.m.

#### Energy and Natural Resources

##### Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 2443 and H.R. 2246, bills to provide for the release of any revisionary interest of the United States in and to certain lands in Reno, Nevada, S. 2779, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to clarify that uncertified States and Indian tribes have the authority to use certain payments for certain noncoal reclamation projects, S. 2875, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants to designated States and tribes to carry out programs to reduce the risk of livestock loss due to predation by gray wolves and other predator species or to compensate landowners for livestock loss due to predation, S. 2898 and H.R. 816, bills to provide for the release of certain land from the Sunrise Mountain Instant Study Area in the State of Nevada, S. 3088, to designate certain land in the State of Oregon as wilderness, S. 3089, to designate certain land in the State of Oregon as wilderness, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal land and non-Federal land, and S. 3157, to provide for the exchange and conveyance of certain National Forest System land and other land in southeast Arizona.

SD-366